

**Urban District Council of Penrith**



**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER**

and

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

for the year

**1968**





HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer  
of Health

Vacant

Chief Public Health  
Inspector

R. N. SHARP, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute  
and Sanitary Inspector's  
Examination Joint Board.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public  
Health Inspector

A. MACLELLAN, M.A.P.H.I.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute  
of Scotland.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Meat and Other Foods.

Meat Inspector

M. SLATER, M.M.I.A. A.R.S.H.

Certificate in Meat Inspection issued  
by the Royal Society for the  
Promotion of Health.

Typist (part time)

Mrs. MARY CROSS,

(Surveyor's Department)

Town Hall,  
PENRITH.

September 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Penrith Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Annual Report has again been prepared on behalf of the Medical Officer whose vacancy has not yet been filled. So far as the vital statistics are concerned those for Penrith compare favourably with those for England and Wales. The one interesting item is that the population figure has exceeded 11,000 for the first time. Infectious diseases notified were very low, only 35 for the whole year. There were no cases of food poisoning.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council; the Chairman of the Health Committee; Mr. Rayworth, Clerk of the Council and my colleagues at the Town Hall for their help and ready assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

RONALD N. SHARP  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

# GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the District in acres	..	..	..	..	..	7,586
Registrar General's estimate of population 1968	..	..				11,200
Population at 1961 census	..	..	..	..	..	10,931
Population at 1951 census	..	..	..	..	..	10,490
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1968 according to rate books	..	..	..	..	..	3,691
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	£390,212
Sum represented by penny rate	..	..	..	..	..	£1,580



## VITAL STATIS-

AREA PEN

ESTIMATED MID-YEAR

AREA COMPARABILITY FACTORS

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit	Illegit	Total	Legit	Illegit
Live Births	70	62	8	98	88	10
Stillbirths	3	3	-	1	-	1
Deaths of Infants						
Under 1 year of age	2	1	1	-	-	-
Under 4 weeks of age	2	1	1	-	-	-
Under 1 week of age	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths (all ages)	80			86		

COMPARISON BY PLACE

	1968	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mort- ality Rate
England and Wales		11.9	16.9	18.0
Admin. County of Cumberland		15.1.	12.4	19.4
Urban Districts of Cumberland		12.7	15.8	16.7
Rural Districts of Cumberland		12.1	14.6	21.4
URBAN DISTRICT OF PENRITH		14.8	15.0	11.9

TICS - 1968

RITH U.D.

HOME POPULATION 11,200

Births 1.00 Deaths 0.89

Live Births	Crude rate per 1,000 home population	15.0
Live Births	Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate	0.89
Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 total births	23
Deaths of Infants		
Under 1 year of age	Rate per 1,000 live births	12
Perinatal Mortality	Rate per 1,000 total births	23
Deaths (All ages)	Crude Rate per 1,000 home population	14.8
Deaths (All ages)	Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate	1.11

COMPARISON BY TIME - PENRITH U.D.

	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1964	13.6	17.0	15.3
1965	13.6	18.48	Nil
1966	13.19	14.76	28.4
1967	12.0	15.5	6.0
1968	14.8	15.0	11.9

CAUSES OF DEATH AS GIVEN BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	TOTAL All Ages	Under 4 weeks				4 weeks & under 1 year				15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
			Ages	4 weeks	1-4 weeks	5-14 weeks	15-24 weeks	25-34 weeks	35-44 weeks	45-54 weeks	55-64 weeks	65-74 weeks	75-84 weeks	85-94 weeks	95-104 weeks	105-114 weeks	115 and over
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - breast	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	6
Other malignant neoplasms etc.	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Anaemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ischaemic heart disease	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	13	1	5	6	7
	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Other forms of heart disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Cerebrovascular disease	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8
	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	16
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Influenza	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peptic ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital anomalies	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	80	2	-	1	2	1	1	3	16	25	29
	F	86	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	14	20	45

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

### Notifications during 1968

AGE	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Dysentery		Whooping Cough		Jaundice		Tuberculosis	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year									1	0		
1 year				1		1						
2 years				2								
3 years			2	1		1						
4 years			1	-	5							
5/9 years	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	2		
10/14 years						2						
15/24 years						3						
25+									2	1	1	0
TOTAL	-	2	5	6	6	8	1	0	3	3	1	0

The total number (35) of infectious diseases notified during 1968 was the lowest since 1956. (21). In 1958, 381 cases of infectious disease were notified.

### DIPHTHERIA.

The last case of Diphtheria to be notified in Penrith was in 1947. In that year a total 5,609 cases were notified in England and Wales and there were 244 deaths.

In 1957 only 37 cases of Diphtheria were notified in England and Wales and there were recorded 6 deaths.

In 1967 the number of cases of Diphtheria notified in England and Wales was 6 and there were no deaths.

In 1968 there was a rise in the number of cases notified, 15 cases notified and 1 death.

### SCARLET FEVER.

Two cases only were notified during the year. Both were girls attending the junior schools.

### MEASLES.

A quiet year for Measles, there being only 11 cases notified.

### DYSENTERY.

Fourteen cases were notified, all isolated. Intensive enquiries revealed no common cause except that five were junior boys attending the same school. As this disease can only be passed on by direct contact, hand to mouth, it must be assumed that the boys picked up this infection by direct contact one with the other.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

There was only one case reported, this being a schoolboy age 5 years.

### INFECTIVE JAUNDICE.

This disease only became notifiable during 1968 and a total of six cases were notified. In each case the patient was visited and routine precautions taken to prevent the spread of infection.

### TUBERCULOSIS

The following table sets out the numbers on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1968.

	Males	Females	Total
Respiratory	18	9	27
Non-respiratory	2	1	3
All forms of Tuberculosis	20	10	30

There were no "new" cases reported during the year. One ex-patient was put back on the register owing to a relapse.

In 1948 there were 57 cases of Tuberculosis on our register compared with 30 in 1968. This shows a satisfactory decrease of 47.5%.

The Mass Radiography unit does not visit the town as in years gone by. However, the same service is available to members of the general public at the Static X-ray Department, 1 Brunswick Street, Carlisle. The department is open five days a week and on Wednesday evenings and no appointments are required. School children still receive the B.C.G. vaccination at the school clinics.



# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

### CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## HOUSING.

If last year was a disappointing year for Council house buildings to be completed then this year must be even worse as no completed house was handed over. Against this, there were almost three times the number of private houses completed so overall the picture is better than last year.

With the rising cost of building new houses and the rising price of land, it would appear that an even greater effort should be made to improve sound but otherwise drab houses and at the same time preserve some of the old character of the town.

### House Building 1946-1968.

	1946-50	1951-5	1956-60	1961-4	1965	1966	1967	1968	TOTAL
Council	122	158	217	31	26	49	3	Nil	606
Private	30	45	113	164	56	13	13	36	470

### Houses to be improved with the aid of Local Authority Grants 1956-1968

	1956-60	1961-3	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	TOTAL
Discretionary	39	16	3	5	4	4	5	76
Standard	10	22	18	15	11	15	9	100

### Slum Clearance

Number of houses declared to be substandard in 1955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403
Number of these houses now demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
" " " " " closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115
" " " " " allowed change of use	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
" " " " " improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
" " " " " remaining and awaiting Council action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93

Type of dwelling needed to house the families from the ninety-three substandard houses is as follows:-

3 bedroom type house	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
2 bedroom type house or bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
1 bedroom type of accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>33</u>
								<u>93</u>

### RENTS ACT 1957.

No application was received during the year for a "Certificate of Disrepair".



## NUISANCES, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936.

As in previous years it has been found to be more satisfactory to deal with nuisances in an informal manner. Certainly a better public relationship is established.

In cases that might drag on where action is required as a matter of urgency then formal action has to be taken. During the year it was necessary to take this action in two cases. This was, in each case, to prevent the deposit of obnoxious matter on Bowscar Fell from premises outside the Urban district.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The system of refuse collection and disposal is very much the same as last year. Refuse is collected once per week from domestic dwellings. One vehicle and a team of 6 men are supplemented by a second vehicle and 4 men on Tuesdays. Refuse is taken to the tip at Redhills where a form of controlled tipping is carried out but unfortunately there is often too little site coverage available and the tip appears unsightly. However, as and when suitable material is available the tip is sealed. This tip is now almost finished and another site is urgently required. If it is at all possible steps should be taken to ensure that the new site is within the urban district and that coverage is available. To go outside the urban area means long costly hauls, a slowing down of the collecting and again an increase in the cost of collecting.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sewage disposal works situated just outside the town's boundary and in fact, in Westmorland, were last "modernised" in the 1930s. They are now in need of a complete overhaul and any major development of the town will make the question of improving and enlarging the works one of urgency.

## WATER SUPPLY.

Penrith enjoys a good supply of wholesome water from the immediate surrounding district and since the water undertaking was taken over by the Eden Water Board, there have been no "summer shortages".

I am grateful to Mr. Yerkess, the Board's Engineer for the following information:-

# REPORT ON BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SAMPLES.

Date	Source	Probable numbers per 100 ml		Classifi- cation
		Coliform bacilli	Bact.coli (D)	
3. 1.68	House tap, Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	Excellent
3. 1.68	" " Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
3. 1.68	" " Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	"
3. 1.68	" " Maidenhill	Nil	Nil	"
20. 2.68	" " "	Nil	Nil	"
20. 2.68	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
20. 2.68	" " Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	"
30. 4.68	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
30. 4.68	" " Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	"
30. 4.68	" " Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
30. 4.68	" " Maidenhill	Nil	Nil	"
11. 6.68	" " Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	"
11. 6.68	" " Maidenhill	Nil	Nil	"
11. 6.68	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
11. 6.68	" " Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
19.11.68	" " Beacon Edge	Nil	Nil	"
19.11.68	" " Sandgate	Nil	Nil	"
19.11.68	" " Skirsgill	Nil	Nil	"
19.11.68	" " Maidenhill	Nil	Nil	"

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There is now only one licensed offensive trade in Penrith. This is the knacker's yard known as the Wildriggs Bone and Chemical Co. Ltd. The gut scraping establishment at Frenchfield has closed down. Guts are collected, salted and barrelled at the Public Abattoir and sent to Bingley, Yorkshire for processing.

The knacker's yard has been greatly improved over the last 10 years. New buildings replace the corrugated iron sheds, a new oil-fired boiler supplies the steam that was previously supplied from an old coal fired Lancashire boiler and new machinery now does most of the work that was once done by hand. New processing plant has replaced the old plant which means that a much shorter processing time is achieved. New, but yet untried methods of reducing the obnoxious smell associated with knacker's yards are being tried out and it is to the firms credit that they seek these ways to prevent any unpleasant smells from disturbing the residents in the vicinity of the works.



## THE SLAUGHTERHOUSE REGULATIONS - MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS 1963.

The town has two licensed slaughterhouses. The one on Ullswater Road is owned and run by the Council. The one at Myers is licensed to Mr. F. Jackson, a dealer in livestock. There could hardly be two more contrasting slaughterhouses so near to one another. One is a Public Abattoir, catering for the retail butchers, not only in Penrith but for a large rural area in both Cumberland and Westmorland. At this abattoir a very high class of animal is killed to satisfy the discriminating taste of country people who know and appreciate good quality meat. The second slaughterhouse is a privately run slaughterhouse killing a very poor kind of animal for the "making up" and processing trade. A large number of "bobby calves are killed at this slaughterhouse to satisfy the Londoners liking of veal and ham pies etc. In addition, at this slaughterhouse, lame, lean and worn out cattle are killed and whatever possible, if fit for human consumption, is passed and stamped. These animals are collected from a very large stock rearing area including Cumberland, Westmorland, North Lancashire, West Yorkshire, Durham and areas immediately north of the Border. At this slaughterhouse animals are arriving at all hours of the day and often at night. "Emergency slaughter" is a regular practice at this slaughterhouse.

I don't think anyone outside the actual workings of the department can ever be expected to appreciate the vigilance and skill required to inspect this kind of meat.

I am sure that the standard of hygiene at both slaughterhouses could be improved on and it is to this end that both myself and the Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food make periodic visits. Lack of maintenance at both slaughterhouses means the general appearance is one of neglect and this must give persons visiting the slaughterhouses a bad impression.

## POULTRY INSPECTION.

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

## THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

## THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS 1960/3.

Five years ago only 15% of the milk consumed in Penrith was pasteurised. The people of Penrith just rejected the idea of any milk other than "fresh milk". Now, and with no outcry from the people of Penrith only 15% receive "fresh milk" otherwise referred to as Untreated milk.

This turn of events must have greatly reduced the possibility of town's people contracting Undulant Fever from untreated milk. Few people realised that it was possible for brucellosis to be passed on to the consumer of untreated milk so it is a good thing that this changeover has taken place. All the schools in the town are now supplied with Pasteurised milk. No untreated milk is consumed on school premises.

The following table shows the results of samples taken in 1968:-

Heat Treated Milk

Designation	No. of Samples	Meth. Blue		Phosphates		Turbidity Test		Unsatisfactory Samples
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Pasteurised	30	30	Nil	30	Nil	-	-	Nil
Sterilised	1					1	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	31	30	Nil	30	Nil	1	Nil	Nil

Untreated Milk

Designation	No. of Samples	Passed Meth. Blue Test	Failed Meth. Blue Test	Unsatisfactory Samples
Untreated	15	15	Nil	Nil

One sample of double cream was tested for brucellosis and was found to be negative.

THE ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS 1959.

The above regulations set down the temperature at which an ice cream mix must be heated and a maximum temperature at which it must be kept during sale and distribution.

Nine samples in all were taken during the year. Three samples failed the test but consequently passed when samples were taken a second time. A further three samples were taken and these also passed the required test carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Carlisle.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955 - Food Hygiene Regulations 1955/56.

The following table contains information in accordance with Circular 19/56 issued by the Ministry of Health.

(i) Shops and Premises where food is sold or prepared

Confectioners	39	Greengrocers	7
Grocers	22	Wet fish	4
Restaurants and Cafes	14	Hotels/Boarding	
Butchers	12	Houses (unlicensed)	16
Bakehouses	5	Licensed premises	28



(i) Shops and premises where food is sold or prepared

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Butchers	12	Houses (unlicensed)	16
Bakehouses	5	Licensed premises	28
Fish and Chip shops	5	Licensed Hotels	8

(ii) Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955

Sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	40
Manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	4
Manufacture of Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fried fish	...	...	...	...	...	5

(iia) Dairies - Premises registered with the Food and Drugs Authority  
for the sale of milk

Raw T.T. milk	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	...	6
Farm bottled T.T. milk	...	...	...	...	...	2

(iii) The number of visits made in connection with premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act are included in the summary of inspections.

(iv) No formal action has been taken during the year.

(v) Diseased meat and offal from the two slaughterhouses is collected by the Wildriggs Bone & Chemical Co. Ltd., situated in Penrith. Food condemned at business premises in the town is collected by the Council and disposed of at the Refuse Tip.

(vi) Bulk food examination

No examination of bulk food was necessary.

(vii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc) Regulations, 1947/1959/1963)

There is only one producer of ice cream who uses the Heat Treatment method. Three other producers manufacture the "Cold Mix" ice cream.

(viii) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955/56

Premises are visited in rotation.



Food premises, restaurants, cafes, hotels, boarding houses and licensed premises were visited from time to time during the year. On the whole the premises were found to be satisfactory and the staff co-operative. Unfortunately, anyone can start up in the food handling business with no experience and no prior authority. When one realises the dangers this can inflict upon the public it is rather alarming. Food poisoning, dysentery and salmonella infections are all transmitted from hand to mouth yet even young people straight from school and with no training whatsoever are often to be found in the food trade.

Before anyone is allowed to start working in any trade where food is handled I am of the opinion that first of all they should be subjected to a medical examination to prove whether or not they are ACTUALLY carriers of pathogenic organisms. Provided these tests are satisfactory then the person should receive some elementary training and guidance in personal hygiene and food hygiene which will help them in the kind of work they are about to commence.

If this was done then an even better understanding would prevail between the food handler and the Public Health Inspector.

#### SCHOOL SANITATION.

Despite repeated requests and mention in Annual Reports, the powers that be do not yet see eye to eye in that wash hand basins should be provided alongside the w.c.s. in the infants schools. At the Brunswick Road School, money has been spent on making the conveniences lighter and providing better fittings but there are no wash hand basins and no artificial lighting for the dark dismal days of winter.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Penrith requires good clean up-to-date conveniences if the town wishes to attract visitors. The existing toilets in Cornmarket and Burrowgate are obsolete and insanitary. Public toilets are provided for the use and convenience of the general public but unfortunately they invariably attract the attentions of the mentally sick who seem to think they have been provided for them to write on the walls their obscene messages and scrawl their vulgar drawings. Any new toilets to be built in Penrith must have provision for an attendant to look after the conveniences and so discourage such wilful disfiguration.

# TABLE I

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Under Public Health and Housing Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261
Re Housing and Housing Applications	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Cinemas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Rodent and Pest Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Camping	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
Refuse Tip	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
Infectious Disease enquiries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24

TABLE II

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Dairies and Shops selling milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Meat Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Food Manufacturers (S.16 - Food & Drugs Act 1955)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Catering Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Knacker Yard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Public Abattoir - (Meat inspection - daily)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
Public Abattoir - (Meat inspection - evening)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Myers Lane Slaughterhouse - (day)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
Myers Lane Slaughterhouse - (evening)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216



TABLE III

MEAT INSPECTION AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

1st JANUARY 1968 to 31st DECEMBER 1968

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Horses
Number killed and inspected	2,159	1,582	8,736	4,682	1	-
<u>All diseases other than T.B.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned,	2	7	34	73	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	326	1,218	883	393	1	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with diseases other than T.B.	15.19	72.66	9.98	10.67	100	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus bovis.	8	-	-	-	-	-

Approximate weight of Meat (flesh) condemned  
 " " " Offal condemned

6 tons 0 cwts  
 4 " 10 "

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10 tons 10 cwts

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TABLE IV

MEAT INSPECTION AT THE MYERS LANE SLAUGHTERHOUSE

1st JANUARY 1968 to 31st DECEMBER 1968

Particulars	Cattle except Cows	Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Calves	Horses
Number killed and inspected	237	3,071	1,004	24	2,475	-
<u>All diseases other than T.B.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	29	248	148	7	243	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	96	2,204	453	4	15	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with disease other than T.B.	49.4	83.4	57.1	42.3	11.5	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus bovis.	3	9	-	-	-	-

Approximate weight of Meat (flesh) condemned  
" " " Offal condemned

70 tons  
17½ "

87½ tons



TABLE IVA - CATTLE AND COWS

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF  
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

	<u>Diagnosis</u>	<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u>		<u>Cows</u>	
		A	B	A	B
Toxaemia	... ..	-	-	-	2
Emaciation	... ..	1	11	2	103
Anasarca	... ..	-	3	-	40
Generalised Actinomycosis	... ..	-	-	-	1
Septicaemia	... ..	-	2	1	18
Fevered	... ..	-	1	-	1
Gangrene	... ..	-	1	-	7
Uraemia	... ..	-	-	-	4
Pyæmia	... ..	1	2	1	20
Moribund	... ..	-	3	-	3
Multiple tumours	... ..	-	-	-	2
Bruising	... ..	-	1	1	30
Septic mastitis	... ..	-	-	-	1
Anaemia	... ..	-	1	1	7
Imperfectly bled	... ..	-	2	-	6
Abnormal odour	... ..	-	2	-	3
		2	29	7	248

TABLE IVB - SHEEP

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF  
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

	<u>Diagnosis</u>							<u>Number</u>	
								A	B
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	90
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	23
Pyæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Failure to Bleed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	3
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Immature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Pleurisy peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Septic arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Fevered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Entero toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
								<u>34</u>	<u>148</u>

TABLE IVC - CALVES AND PIGS

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF  
WHOLE CARCASSES AT "A" PENRITH ABATTOIR, and "B" MYERS LANE

<u>CALVES</u>								<u>Number</u>	
	<u>Diagnosis</u>							<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
Omphalophle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		11
Hyperaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		50
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7
Scoured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		30
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		15
Emaciated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		45
Immature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		31
Joint Ill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14
Septic pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		13
Uraemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2
Abnormal odour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
Umbilical pyaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6
								<u>NIL</u>	<u>243</u>

<u>PIGS</u>									
Moribund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	-
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	-
Pyaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1
Septicaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	-
Pathological Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Extensive Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	-
Acute Septic Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	-
Septic peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
Immature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	-
Multiple abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2
								<u>73</u>	<u>7</u>

TABLE V

PARTICULARS OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

AT PLACES OTHER THAN THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR

(A) Tins blown/damaged

Fruit,	tins	701	Jam,	tins	17
Vegetables,	"	546	Fish,	"	29
Milk,	"	64	Corned beef,	"	10 (821bs)
Soup,	"	215	Fruit juices,	"	23
Rice pudding,	"	55	Cream,	"	10
Ox tongue,	"	14 (881bs)	Fruit pudding,	"	17
Ham,	"	27 (3561bs)	Curried chicken,	"	8
Luncheon Meat,	"	58 (1481bs)			

Approximate weight of tinned goods condemned \*  $16\frac{1}{2}$  cwts

(B) Goods decomposed/damaged

Pickles,	jars	27	Bacon,	lbs	42
Beetroot,	"	2	Ham,	"	24
Red cabbage,	"	8	Luncheon meat,	"	3
Chutney,	"	10	Cheese pieces,	"	22
Jam,	"	4	Large pork pies	No:	6
Sauce,	btls	6	Steak & Kidneys		12
Coffee,	"	4	Pork with egg Pies		2
Cheese,	pkts	32	Small pork pies		44
Sausage,	lbs	14			
Cooked ham,	"	10			
Herrings,	"	56			

Approximate weight of food condemned - 1 cwt 3 qrs.



# FACTORIES ACT

## 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

	Number on Register	NUMBER OF		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 5 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	72	25	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises).	4	1	-	-
TOTALS	94	31	-	-



## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.5)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for other sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1968

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non Agric- ultural	Agricul- tural
1. Number of properties inspected following notification.	352	6
2. Number of premises found to be infested with		
(a) Rats	70	-
(b) Mice	65	-
3. Number of properties inspected other than those notified.	210	-
4. Number of premises found to be infested with		
(a) Rats	25	-
(b) Mice	-	-
5. Were the Public Sewers inspected for rat infestation?	Yes	

PEST CONTROL.

The Council employ a properly trained person to deal with Pest Control. He not only deals with rats and mice but with insect and wasp nuisances. Council owned properties are treated for vermin and a constant survey of the district is maintained.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving an inspection
Offices	-	68	26
Retail Shops	2	135	62
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	5	5
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	36	5
Fuel Storage depots		2	2

TABLE B

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

234

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	468
Retail shops	706
Wholesale departments, warehouses	38
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	236
Fuel storage depots	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	<u>1,458</u>
Total Males	587
Total Females	871







